MORNING EDITION-WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1861.

THE WAR.

mportant News from Washington.

he Military Programme of the Government.

extraordinary Enthusiasm Throughout the Country.

lacrity in Obeying the President's Call to Arms.

The Metropolitan Militia Volunteering for the War.

The Governor of Maryland Loyal to the Union.

THE NEWS FROM CHARLESTON.

Thirty Men Killed at Fourt Moultrie During the Battle.

Departure of the Federal Fleet for New York.

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The Southern Ports Not Yet Blockaded.

How the Rebel Cabinet Received the President's Proclamation.

EXPECTED SECESSION OF VIRGINIA.

Preparations for the Defence

of the Capital,

THE CALL ON THE STATES FOR 75,000 THOOPS

WAR DETARMENT, WASHINGTON, April -, 1861. Under the act of Congress "for calling forth the to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insur rections, repel invasions," &c., approved February 28, 1795, I have the honor to request your Excellency to cause to be immediately detached from the militia of your State the quota designated in the table below, to

your State the quota designated in the table below, to serve as infantry or riflemen for the period of three months, unless sooner discharged.

Your Excellency will please communicate to me the time at or about which your quota will be expected at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as practicable by an officer or officers to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. At the same time the eath of fidelity to the United States will be administered to every officer and man.

and man.

The mustering officer will be instructed to receive no man under the rank of commissioned officer who is in who is not in physical strength and vig TABLE OF QUOTAS.

STAFF OFFICERS.									
States.	Major Generals	Major Generals (Major)	Division Inspec- tors (Lieutenast Colonel)	Brigadier Gene-	Aida to Brigador Generals (Cop- tains)	Brigade Inspec- turs (Majore)			
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Governor Lairbanks, of Verment, responds that one regiment of Green. Mountain boys will be immediately

Governor P ackingham, of Connecticut, telegraphs to the Secrets ry of War, "Your requisition will have imme-

diate at cention."

Ms cr Ballier, of the First Rifle battalion, tenders his ec'amand to the Secretary of War, consisting of two hundred and fifty men.

Governor Dennison says to the Secretary of War, "You despaich calling ou Ohio for thirteen regiments is just redespited canny of the promptly responded to.

Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, telegraphs, "The call

for one regiment will be promptly responded to, and fur ther calls when made." Governor Sprague's tender of himself and one thousand men from Rhode Island is accepted, but that State is not

required to send more than one regiment. Governor Washburne, of Maine, telegraphs the Secretary of War as follows:—"Your despatch is received, and

your call will be promptly responded to. The people of Maine, of all parties, will rally with alacrity to the maince of the government and the Union." A despatch from a distinguished citizen of Cincinnati to the President, this morning, says:—"Men of all grades

are enrolling. The utmost enthusiasm prevails. There is no sympathy with treason. God speed you!"

The President has received an address, signed by many

of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, expressing their readiness to make any sacrifices in sustaining the It is understood that the government has determine

to renew the oath to all persons connected with the admin-istration here—not only to the army and navy officers, but to all the clerks in the departments. It was commenced in the Navy and War Departments yesterday. Never was there a greater delusion, than the comm

belief in the South that it would be impossible to rouse sweeping war spirit in the free States. In less than thirty days two hundred and fifty thousand men will be found in arms, from Maine to Kansas, to prove the hope of a divided North a grievous hallucination. Every Northern State will not only furnish the aid asked by the Presi dent in his proclamation, but have a large reserve ready so as to be able to make a prompt response to a second call, that everybody here expects to become necessary jong before Congress meets. There can be no doubt o

dent, from which it appears that New York will have fifty thousand men in arms by the 1st of June, Pennsy vania forty thousand, Ohio thirty-five thousand, and Indiana, Illinois and Massachusetts each about twentyusand, and the other States in proportion.

The employment of this immense force will depen mainly upon the course the border slave States will pur situated now, it is the intention of the government to use the seventy-five thousand men called into service together with the regular army, forming an aggregate of about one hundred thousand men, as follows:-

First-A corps d'armee of thirty five thousand men w be collected in and about this point, for the purpose of defending the seat of government, protecting the mili-tary posts, controlling the Potomac and Chesapeake buy and keeping open the communication between the North and the capital. Washington will serve for its point d'appui, while its line of operations will extend all along the left bank of the right shore of the bay.

Second-A second corps, twenty-five thousand strong will be formed in and about St. Louis. A portion of it will be employed in protecting the Union men and federal proderty in that State from the violence of secession sympathisers, and the rest in holding Cairo, at the junc-tion of the Ohio and Mississippi, the most important strategical point in the West. Third-Of the remaining forty thousand, five thousand

are expected to be thrown into Western Texas, to form a nucleus around which the Unionists of that State will

Fourth-Twenty-five thousand will be employed in demonstration for the relief of Fort Pickens, and the re capture of the other fortifications about Pensacola bay. Fifth-Ten thousand men will be kept hovering it

steam transports between Charleston and Savannah, vorry the rebels by necessitating the presence of a large defensive force in both places, and effect a lunding when ever opportunity shall offer.

The army operations will be seconded by a strict bleckade of the mouths of the Mississippi and all the Souttern forts. Orders for a general blockade have not, as reported already, been issued, but will doubtlessly be given as soon as the steam frigates now fitting out will be ready for sea.

This programme reflects exactly what the government changed in case Virginia and the other border slave Statez should secode. Washington, howeven, will be de fended, and Fort Pickens relieved at any cost of blood

Governor Curtin has left for Harrisburg. Massachusetts has requested to have her quota of troop doubled, and the Secretary of War has increased his requisition to four regiments, instead of two.

It is said that the orders for the Rhode Island and Ma sachusetts regiments, under the recent levy, to imm diately proceed to this city, have been countermanded for the reason that arrangements are not yet made for

Colonel Edsworth has had strong inducements offerhim to proceed to New York city and organize a regiment of Zonaves. He probably left this morning, to be joined will take an active part in the organization and instruction of the regiment. If he does not go thither he will repair to illinois for a similar purpose. He last night declined the commission in the army which has been a his disposal for some weeks.

Several additional companies of volunteers were mus tered into service to day. The greatest activity is going on in the War and Navs

departments, all other business being laid aside for the detail work of the increase of the army and navy, and the presecution of the policy of the administration against There is no truth in the rumor that the order calling troops from the North to the capital has been counter

manded. The commands' tendered were merely advised to act under the direction of the Governors of their States New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Rhode Island troops will certainly be here in the course of the next three days, to the number of thousands. Some Ohio volunteer are also expected before the end of this week.

A military camp, on the heights commanding Wash ington, will doubtlessly be organized.

THE BORDER SLAVE STATES.

Washington, April 16, 1861

The progress of events in Virginia is watched with feverish anxiety. The administration expects the passage of the secession ordinance, and is preparing for the necessary consequences of such an emergency. The mos comprehensive and effective measures for the protection of the federal property in that State will be taken. Advices from Western Virginia state that the Union

men are everywhere organizing military companies to Intelligence received here this evening from Richm from reliable sources, leaves little doubt that the State Convention will certainty, pass, by a Medided majority,

the secession ordinance.

Despatches were sent from this city this morning to Richmond, stating that the administration had countermanded the order accepting the services of several regiments from the North. These despatches were intended to operate on the Convention now in sion, and prevent hasty action on the part of the Con-

A despatch just received from Richmond states that a body of twenty five hundred men will leave this evening for the purpose of seizing Harper's Forry.

The Union feeling in Maryland is strengthening. doubt of the loyalty of the majority of her citizens pre-vails here. The call for volunteers will be readily re-sponded to. The government has already the offer of

Information has been received here that the Union in Tennessee, Virginia and Missouri will attempt to raise the quota of these States, even though their Governors should re'use to act under the Pre-

RESPONSES TO THE PP ... SIDENT'S CALL FOR ANTICIPATED COLLISION AT FORT PICKENS. WASHINGTON, April 16, 1861.

A collision is anticipated at any moment at Fort Pick ens. The administration have no means of ascertaining the movements of the vessels off the harbor or the troop present commander, Capt. Slemmer, has been superseded. The administration is not entirely satisfied with that officer's loyalty. They have no definite information of that subject, but they strongly suspect, since he refused to obey the orders which were sent him, to allow supplies and men to be landed, that he is not the proper to command that important position.

No doubt is entertained at the War Department of the reinforcement of Port Pickens. Orders have been seed to Lieutenant Siemmer to put a stop to the erection of batte

The government has no doubt that the report that Fort Pickens has been reinforced as true. It was the intention no only to put provisions into the place, but men, addition powerful guns and ammunition. When the rebels attack Fort Pickens they will find it a very different affair from the bloodless act to recently played at Charleston. There is a report to-night that an attack has been made upon

The government is about notifying the foreign Powers of its intention to blockade the Southern ports. The ex

portation of cotton will not be obstructed.

The English, French and Russian Ministers are in cou stant communication with the Secretary of State, and manifest the greatest anxiety and solicitude respecting our political troubles. They despatch special messengers from this city, with despatches to their respective governments, at the departure of every foreign mail.

Secretary Seward has completed his instructions for Mr. Adams, Minister to England; Mr. Dagton, Minister t France, and Mr. Burlingame, Minister to Austria, and is now engaged upon Mr. Clay's, Minister to Russia, and Mr Schurz for Spain. The Ministers are instructed to protest promptly sgainst the attempt by any of th great Powers to recognize the Southern movemen n this country as anything more than a wicked attemp the actual wishes of nine-tenths of the free white people

It is reported that George Ashmun has been sent to Canada as a confidential agent of the administration to explain our political position under the present state of

The imputations which are constantly being throw out, here and elsewhere, respecting the course of Major cially because he did not kill every man, woman and child in the city of Charleston, are unjust. Major Anderson, as far as it was in his power, carried out his instructions the letter. There are several gentlemen now in this city who witnessed the bembardment from the com mencement to the close. They all agree that, under th circumstances, he made a most gallant fight. One gen tleman here said he was one of the party win occompanied General Beauregard to Fort Sumter when the surrender took place, and that Major Anderson's conduct and bearing was that of true and loyal officer and soldier; that all the reports that any understanding or complicity existed be tween Major Anderson and Gep. Beauregard were utterly infounded. He maintained his position as long as it was possible to do so, and then yielded manfully to the neces ties of the case. The men who have made the statement and cast the unwarrantable imputations upon his character, will be called to an account. They must either sul stantiate them or take them back.

There are quite a number of Senators now here, who save come, it is understood, at the suggestion of the administration, for the purpose of consultation. Senators Dixon, of Connecticut, and Johnson, of Tennessee, have had repeated interviews with the President respecting our political troubles. The former pledges his State is sustaining the government and maintaining the laws. Nothing has as yet been done towards discontinuin

the fouthern mail service. Twenty tons of shell and grapeshot were removed from the Washington Navy Yard to Georgetown to day, in

view of a possible attack on Washington from that direc

the Coast Survey Report be sent to the secoded States. The report that a large number of federal war vessels ere off Charleston is not true. It is very like y that tw or three may be in that vicinity. The fast is, that the ficet receptly fitted out proceeded to Pensacola, the mouth of the Mississippi and to Texas. It is clearly shown that the federal government not

only have the will, but the power, to put an end forever the rebellion, and rescue the bonest people of those

WAR MOVEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS.

THE CRISIS IN THE CITY.

In the whole catalogue of ways and means there is no single agency more potent in repressing a doc and enthu sterm than a good old fashioned rain storm. Yesterday afforded a good illustration of this truth. The natura consequence was a very evident falling off in the out doo excitement respecting the alarming condition of the coun try and the preparations for the inevitable strife coming There were no groups to be seen at the street corner discussing the policy of the North or the policy of the South no enthusiastic gatherings visible in the Park and other public squares declaiming against secession, or, a on the two previous days, urging the necessity of rally ing to the support of "Old Abe" in his vigorous effort to maintain the Union inviolate, and to bring back to the ancient fidelity the truant members of this glorious re public. But let it not for an instant be supposed, from anything written above, that the impression is intended to be conveyed that there was any decrea e in the patri ctic ardor of the people. The same deep feeling was evinced, but the scene for its exhibition was necessarily fhifted. If the apprehension of wet jackets and soiled beavers repressed the outdoor ebuilitions, it only helped to make the indoor displays more animated. The bar public offices presented a lively picture of excited hu manity in all its unnumbered varieties and odd phase Men sipped their hot steaming toddies and uttered confused thoughts about knocking Jeff. Davis and his Cabinet into that somewhat obsolete article attire commonly known by the euphonious name of a "cocked hat;" hungry patriots discussed savory viands and talked of pounding South Carolina inte misty allusions were made to the smoke of battle and the conflagration of Sumter; the sound of popping corks from champagne bottles somehow or other mixed up with exclamations concerning peppering shots, explosive shells and bursting grenades, while conversation of all classes of the community, from the clergyman and editor down to the Alderman, was most strongly seasoned with allusions to gunpowder, M nie rifles, marching battalions, cannonade not a little singular, too, that the feeling appeared to be all one-sided, that is, on fhe side of the heaviest artillery Considering the numbers which acknowledged allegian to the peace party a few weeks, even days ago, this revo lution in public epinion is something of an enigma, unless it is to be explained by the settled conviction at which people have arrived that paccific propositions have been exhausted, and the only alternative now left is an appeal to arms. This is undoubtedly the true solution. The President's proclamation, Mayor Wood's proclam

to the calling out of the militia, were extensively can varsed by the people.

epirit has been evoked. The Stars and Stripes are seen floating over all the public buildings, and an extraordinademand for Union flags has all at once made itself perptible. Annin & Co. can scarcely supply the nun nense flag, thirty feet in length, from his building thi day. Many other buildings are to holet the Stars and

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY.

thstanding the very wet weather-for even ruiting appears to be subject to atmospheric influence business to-day in Chatham street was very brisk, this een men being enlisted and transferred to Governor' Island-a number very much above the ordinary daily average. Applicants were not as numerous as of late

but those who did present themselves were of a superior In Cedar street only two men were exhisted. The

goons, in Hudson street had three, A recruiting office will shortly be opened in Philade

phia, and it is more than probable that the branch offi in Cherry and South streets in this city, which were ciosed in December last, will be re-opened.

THE METROPOLITAN MILITIA.

PREPARING. The feeling of supporting the government is gaining upon the minds of the people with a rapidity that is sur prising. The news had hardly reached this city of the ant of men to uphold and support the federal government, when there at once sprung into existence several volunteer companies, and the zeal and industry that they show to their perseverance to perfect themselves military knowledge proves that they are sincere in what they are doing, and that they will cheerfully lay down their lives, if it be necessary, for maintaining the strength of the existing government.

We continue our reports of the volunteer companies at present organizing in this cuty. 3 J. Suplo Hassler has called a meeting this evening at the corner of Broom and Mercer streets, to organ as a new volunteer regi

Ex-Adjutant William II. Alles has opened an office i the arsenal corner of Em and White for the enrolmen of a volunteer company, having the lite of "First Regiment National Guard." It is prope so to ruise one tho sand men, and to divide them into eight companies.

As each company is formed they and he sent down to
Bedloe's Isla d, this service haring been accepted by Governor Morgan. Thisteen members were en rolled yesterday, and it is expected that but s short time will be occupied in completing the number re-quired. The office at the treenal will be open for the reception of volunteers every day until further notice form ten A M. till five P. M. They have another office a' 15 Centre street, which will be open from two till ter M. In a few days an election for officers will be he'd.

The following order has been issued:-Officers and members of the police departmen uneted-to direct persons desirous to enrol and according to First regiment, National Guard to the arsenal croper of Elm and White strests. W. H. ALLEN.

By permission of John A. Kennedy, Esq., Superintendent

The New York Zouaves, a company formed after the pattern of the Chicago Zouaves, meet each evening for corps was organized last July, and have been working hard ever since to perfect themselves in the famous Zouave drill. They have sent their President, Mr. Haw kins, to Albany to tender their services to the Governor, and are preparing to make up a regiment of volunteers. They at present number sixty nen, and are receiving fresh members every day. Their drill last night was witnessed by a large number of per sons, and several new men signed the roll. They are all hardy young men, endowed with just such a spirit as is needed in the volunteer regiments.

The right wing of the Seventh regiment, composed o companies 1, 6, 7 and 8, had a public drill yesterday evening at the armory over Tompkins market. The large hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, and the drill was spoken of in the highest terms. Lieutenast Colonel Pond commanded them during the first half hour, and then gave way to Colonel Lefferts. Want of room compels us to defer speaking further for the present of the drill of the right wing. This evening the left wing go through their drill. A large attendance is expected. Immediate after the drill, the officers held a private meeting, but nothing had transpired up to a late hour last night. It is rumored that the Seventh will be ordered Fort McFenry, in the Chesapeake Bay, so as to be near the city of Washington in case they are needed. The members all express a willingness to go South, or wherever they may be ordered. There is n

At a meeting of the Sixth regiment, held last evening the following resolution was unanimously adopted:— Resolve That the Sixth regiment is now, as ever in two of sustaining the Union and the constitution of the Union Sixte, and that we are really to perform ou duty where called upon by the constituted authorities of the State will nation.

At a meeting of the Scott Life Guard, last evening, the corps resolved to immediately tender their services, as a regiment, to Governor Morgan, by him to be tendered to

The passage of the resolution called forth the greatest enthusiasm, and the veterans of the battle fields of Mexi co seemed to be once more in their element, avowing their determination to hold up and defend with their ives the stars and stripes, without regard to where the

The officers of the regiment are all gentlemen who have been tried under fire, and will give unbounded con fidence and satisfaction to those who enlist under them A distinguished engineer and infantry officer of the Uni

ted States Army has expressed his willingness to assum A committee will proceed to Albany to day to tende

the regiment for immediate service. An Executive Committee of twenty officers will arrange the recruiting stations and headquarters of the reg A recruiting rendezvous will be opened this morning a

442 Broadway Others will be established immediately, of which notice will be given.

About 400 men bave already been enrolled. A meeting will be held this evening, at the M louse, for the purpose of organizing a volunteer regi ment, under the auspices of Mr. Hassler and others Another meeting will be held at 594 Sroadway, 552 Grand street and 22 White street for the purpose of forming volunteer regiments. A meeting will also be held by the

MEETING OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT-TILL

A meeting of the officers and non-commissioned officers Seventy-ninth regiment (Highland Guard), was held at their headquarters, the Mercer House, last evening, Colonel Thomas W. McLeay presiding. The object f the meeting, as stated by the Colonel, was to hear the statement of the views from the officers and non-com missioned officers, in respect to the tendering of the ser vices of the regiment to the Governor of the State, in ac ordance with the President's proclamation.

Captain Memson said he had not had an opportunity o onsulting his company on the subject, but from his knowledge of his command and the confidence he felt is his men, he was convinced they were ready to do their

Captain Barclay observed that he was in the same po sition as Captain Memson, but judging from the nanifested by the men at drill on the previous evening he was certain they would be ready when called upon. Lieutenant Brown reported that eight men belonging t als company were ready.

Captains Christie, Morrison and Reid reported favors bly of their respective companies. Serjeant Clerke said it was his belief that the regimen was ready, to a man, to go wherever the Stars and Stripes

It was moved by Lieutenant Colonel Elliott, seconed by Lieutenant McNie, and unanimously Resolved, That we tender our services to the Governor to be at the disposal of the federal government, to go mywhere we may be ordered.

Moved by Lieutenant McNie, seconded and unanimously Resolved, That two non commissioned officers be sta-tioned at one of the city argenals to receive recruits for the regiment, and that due notice thereof be published in the city newspapers for at least one week.

The meeting then adjourned is this evening, with a re-

uest that there be a full attendance of officers, noncommissioned officers and privates. SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT DRILL -- A UNION DEMON

The regular battalion drill of the Seventy-first rement, Colonel Voeburg commanding, took place last eve ning at the Arsenal, corner of Thirty fifth street and seventh avenue. In spite of the rain the drill was wit nessed by a crowded and brilliant assemblage and bun-dreds of ladies were present. About one hundred and eighty members of the regiment were on daty. When at the opening of the drill, the American flag was brough in, the regimental band struck up the "Star Spang" Sanner," the soldiers cheered, and the entire as en biage, rising on masse, shouted, waved hats and have kerchiefs and hurrahed with the greatest enthusiasm This scene was repeated at the conclusion of the drill;

and when the batialion saluted the colors the spectators

quently applauded. That portion which comprised the firing by company, wing and patcen, was particularly excellent and poculiarly impressive. Both soldiers and spectators seemed to realize the fact that this harmless enapping of cape may soon be exchanged for real firing ceeded by battles in which brother's breasts are the targets; that all this marching and countermarching, my toouvring and firing may soon be required in the face of an enemy, instead of before admiring friends, with the hunder of cannon and the whistling of bullets for music

instead of the sweet strains of the band. Just before the conclusion of the drill, Col. Vosburg thanked the spectators for the! - presence and amention, and then, assembling his soldiers closely around him briefly addressed them. He said that they had doubt less read the Precident's proclamation; but of any further action in regard to the militia of the State he knew nothing, except by newspaper reports. No requisition had yet arrived from Governor Morgan, and he did not know as yet what form that requisition w take. The reports that he had volunteered the services of the regiment were untrue, and one could scarcely say what report to believe. The whole matte was at present in the hands of the men themselves. If they decided to go, he would lead them, as far as Mt. Vernon, at least. (Cheers.) He knew that they would be always ready to do their duty when called upon. (Cheers.) The Division Board would meet to morrow, and then he had no doubt that some conclusion would be regiment. (Cheers.)

Like most of the regiments in this city, the member of the Seventy-first represent all shades of political sentiment, but they all declare that the question is now nar rowed down to a government or no government, a country or no country, and that they will support the Union forever. Several members informed us that the regi ment would turn out its full force, if required to go South All of the members are of American birth, foreigners be ing rigidly excluded, and this, our New York national regiment, the American Guard, ought to be the foremost in the field and in the fight.

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE UNION MEETING.

The committee of gentlemen who met on Monday a Mr. Simeon Draper's office to make arrangements for a public Union meeting, reassembled yesterday morning in the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. C. H. Marshall took the chair. A large number of

applications were received from persons desirous of having their names annexed to the call. On motion, the following call for another preliminary meeting was adopted, after which the meeting adjourn-

The several committees representing the organizations fermed for the purpose of giving proper form and expression to the sentiment so unmistakably manifested by the citizens of New York and its vicinity in favor of sustaining the authority of the constitution and the laws of the country, are invited to meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, on the corner of William and Codar streets, on Wednesday, at eleven o'clock A. M., to make the necessary arrangements for a general meeting of all the necessary arrangements for a general meeting of a triends of our government; irrespective of former politi

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of this club was held at their rooms in the Cooper Institute at eight o'clock last evening, Simeon Draper, Esq., pre-The Charman opened the proceedings with a speech is

favor of the Union and the constitution, endorsing the action of the federal government in the recent levy of troops, and generally sustaining the action of President ment that General J. W. Nye, the appointed Governor of Nevada Territory, would address the meeting tended to swell the number of the audience

many of whom were greatly disappointed on ascertain that he would not be present. Speeches were delivered by B. Franklin Jones, law as ociate of Gen. Nye, Messrs. Briggs, Oliver, Speacer and

others, and several resolutions were unanimously passed

of which we give the most important:—
Whereas, it is affirmed in a Hartford desputch of the 15th inst., that Colt's works are running night and day, turning out large quantities of pistols for the Southern rebels, and that a large number of cases were forwarded that day by Adams' Express Company to Peter Williams & Co., of Richmond, Virginia; and Whereas, there is reason to believe that the Southern rebels are now being supplied with arms through their agents located in the border slave States; therefore, be it Resolved. That this practice, so preposterous as well as rebels are now being supplied with arms through their agents located in the border slave States; therefore, be it Resolved, That this practice, so preposterous as well as suicical to the government, should not be tolerated another day, and we bereby call upon the proper authorities to put a stop to the further passage, either by land or water, of guns or other war material, into any State or Territory south of Masson and Dixon's line, until first proved to be for the support of the general government. Resolved, That those who voted against the bill to arm our State showed most conclusively that their love of party is superior to their love of country, and by their votes proved themselves unworthy of public confidence. Resolved, That this club hais with joyful satisfaction, which words cannot express, the course so promptly adopted by President Lincoln and his Cabinet, in calling out the citizen solders of the Union to suppress treason and rebellion, and to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States, and the rights and liberties of all the peace loving inhabitants of this republic. Resolved, That we exust in the assurance that we have a President and a libinet that can keep their own secrets in spite of traitorous spies; who can, by their acts, show the performance of their duties, and for the support of such an administration in such a course, with a firm reliance on Divine Providence, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred bonor.

Resolved, That we heartly approve of the President's proclemation and the determination of the federal government to maintain the laws and uphold the flag of our fathers.

A resolution, complimentary to the Herald, was also processed that a supposition of the supposition of the resident and a supposition of the flag of our fathers.

ment to maintain the laws and uphold the flag of our fathers.

A resolution, complimentary to the Herald, was also proposed by a gentlemen who showed some acquaintance with Weeley's hyms. It was carried by acclamation.

The Charkan announced that a despatch had been received stating that the troops for Washington from Massachusetts would arrive in the city by the last Boston train. (Cheers.) The Rhode Island troops had proceeded to the capital by water. (Loud applause.)

It was proposed that the club in a body should go up to the depot to await the arrival of the military.

It was also moved, and unanimously adopted, that the club be ready to respond to any call for a public mass meeting expressive of devotion to the Union, and for the support of the national administration of the federal government.

The Republican Glee Club then favored the company rith some of their choice harmonies, and, with warm heers for the President, the Union and the constitution, he meeting adjourned.

THE WAR FEELING IN BROOKLYN. The popular feeling in the sister city, though quietl

panifested, continues strong for the government, and the military are up and doing, making preparations for responding to the requisition of the President. The Seventieth regiment, commanded by Col. Samuel Gra-ham, and composed mostly of adopted citizens and democrats, are in favor, to a man, of fighting for the mainte nance of the Union. The Seventieth are determined to sink party politics in their duty to the whole country. Col. Abel Smith has tendered the services of the Thi

Among other signs of the popular feeling is the move ment which is on foot to raise a volunteer battalion, be styled the Union Volunteers. A list has been opened for enlistment at the present headquarters, No. 3441/4 er organizations may be addressed. Recruitment list have been also opened at various points of the city. We have received the following note from Brigadier

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

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FITHI BRIGADE N. Y. S. MILITIA.

BROOKLYS. April 16, 1861.

In the Herald of this morning, in an atticle headed

War Feeling in Brooklyn." I find these words.—

"Colonel Bennett, of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, informed Brigadier General Crooke, yesterday morning,
that his command would support the government."

It is strange that such language should have been used
in this connection, for there is no more reliable officer
than Colonel Bennett, nor any more unquestionable and
hearty supporters of the government than the Twentyeighth regiment. The Fifth brigade has never had any
shades of difference about its duty or allegiance.

Brigadier General, Fifth Brigade.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. There were no visiters to the Navy Yard yesterday the rain storm and strong northeast wind effectually re training the prevalent curiosity in that direction. For the same reason nearly all outdoor work was suspended Operations continued in the several workshops and factories with unabated vigor, however, and a good deal of naide work was done on board the Wabash, the Roanoke and the Savannah. Nothing, however, was done to the

lower rigging of the first named versel; but with the first appearance of fine weather the shroom will be reaved, and the upper masts and rigging adjusted.

reported at the yard yesterday that officers have been ordered to the Wabsab, but their names have not transpired, as none had reported to the Commandant. Intended resignations are freely talked of, but a great deal of what is rumored must be received cum grane

THE TRANSPORT SERVICE.

For some time past it has been rumored that government was instreaty for the purchase of the Erices t would appear that there is some truth in the matter and that the negotiations will soon be completed, if they are not closed already. She is now lying alongwide the Greenpoint ferry, Long Island. On Monday a small force of men was set to work on the ship, cleaning up the decks, erecting gangways and putting things in order generally. Yesterday operations were renewed, but in consequence of the heavy rais and strong gaie the work was confined between decks, where a great deal is necessary to be done to fit her for sea, as the last been laid up for the last two years. Among other things done, steam was got up for the purpose of testing her boilers. It is obvious that all those signs nean getting ready for sea; and there is every reason to believe that the wife be employed in the service of the government.

government.

The Friesson is a sidewheel steamer, which, it may be remembered, was built in 1852 for the purpose of testing the caloric engine, invented by Captain Bricason, is now fitted with two inclined engines. She is con structed very strongly of oak, is 1,902 tons burthen, has dimensions are 250 feet in length, forty feet in breadth, with a depth of hold of twenty seven feet. There can be no doubt that she would make a good transport though it is said her engines are not sufficiently power to give ber the speed of which she is capable.

East river. the had steam up yesterday, and has be apparently put in good order, and very little remains to

The Philadelphia was again engaged yesterday taking n a quantity of hay and cats, lumber, sappers and miners' implements, and other articles necessary for military operations in the field and in fortified works. In consequence of the severe weather, however, the work did not go on very briskly. Steam was up, but there was no indication of an early start, as much more

The schooner Mary P. Hudson, which, a few weeks ago, took on beard at Governor's island a quantity of heavy munitions carried by her were some eight and ten-inch columbiads, of from five to eight tons each; several thireen inch mortars, and a large supply of shot, hellow and charged shell. She also took out a large store of provisions and ambulances for the wounded. The or in was mounted on the battery at the Tortugas.

THE WAR FEELING.

An artillery company is rapidly filling up in this city. The Forty ninth regiment, under Colonel Richardson, will be immediately filled up to its full complement of ten companies of one hundred men each. The war spirit is fully aroused in this city. The Stars and Stripes are flying in all directions, and all parties are in favor of

ng in all direction, sustaining the government.

Athany, April 16, 1861. The excitement about war continues to-day, although a

heavy rain storm provails.

Last night Senators Spinola, Connolly and others were serenaded by democrate and republicans for their votes

At the immense demonstration in this city last even-ing in favor of the Stars and Stripes, a motion was made to adjourn in a body to the residence of General Wool. On behalf of the citizens, General Wool was addressed by Martin J. Townsend, to which he remarked that his heart was rejoiced at the gloriou demonstration of patriotism Never, by any former compliment bestowed upon him, had he been thrilled by such a measure of joy. It is true that he had fought under the old flag, but he had done no more than his duty towards the best government that ever existed. He had fought under the Stars and Stripes that were carried in triumph by Washington, and under which Jackson closed the second in the dust by traitors now? Will you permit our poble government to be destroyed by rebels, in order that they may advance their schemes of political ambition and extend the area of slavery? No, indeed, it cannot manhood forbid, and the sentiment of the civilzed world forbids it. My friends, that flag must be lifted up from the dust into which it has been trampled, placed in its proper position, and again set floating in triumph to the breeze. I pledge you my heart, my hand, all my eneram prepared to devote my life to the work and to lead you in the struggle. (Deafening applause; cheers for

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 16, 1861. A meeting of the military of this city will be held this

PRILADRIPHIA, April 16, 1861.
P. G. Watmough and L. P. Ashmead, formerly lieutenante in the United States Navy, who resigned years ago ou account of entering into other avocations, though new wealthy have tendered their services to the

e retary of the Navy, prompted by love for the Union. Meyor Henry has issued a proclamation, declaring that treaso against the Union will not be permitted, nor with violence to persons or property of the inhabitan tolerated. He requires all good citizens to make known every person alding the enemy by collisting men or furnishing munitions of war or provisions. The laws of the State and federal government must be obeyed, and the peace and credit of the city shall be preserved. May

God save the Union. The State Legislature has enacted a law making any onnivance with the enemies of the government punish-

able with \$5,000 fine and ten years imprisonment.

The Second regiment of the Second brigade, Colonel Coursy commanding, tendered their services to the government this evening. They are one thousand strong. This regiment comprises the Irish companies of the city and its prompt response to the call shows the injustice of the suspicions created against its commander. These suspicions against prominent officers of the State milities. instances since the President's proclamation, all s to cheerfully respond is the hour of danger.

There was a large and enthusiastic government meeting at Tyrene, Biair county, to night. Specifics were enthusiastically received. Ex-Senator Bigler arrived after the adjournment, and expressed himself unequivocably for the government, and he was determined to sustain it to the last. Two military companies from Tyrone, two from Alteena, and two from Hollidaysburg will leave to-mor-

row for Harrisburg. A large meeting of citizens irrespective of party was held here last evening. Resolutions were adopted pledg-ing hearts and hands of Ene city and county to maintain the integrity of the government and the honor of the flag. The Wayne Guard of Erie, and other companies, will of

their services to the Governor.

Portsville, Penn., April 16, 1861. Seven companies have responded to the President's preclamation. A company of light infantry and the Washington Artillery leave to-morrow for Harrisburg and

The citizens are preparing to raise funds to aid the fa milles of volunteers.
West CHESTER, Pa. April 16, 1861.

A large meeting was held here last night, in response to a call for military. The meeting was addressed by John Hickman and other prominent men. Major Wyck offered to raise a company. The rolls for enlistment received numerous signatures, and money was colle equipment.

READING, April 16, 1861. The Ringgold Vlying Artillery, of Reading, Caps. James McKnight, 180 men, with four field pieces, [CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.]